

BERLIN, A.A.; PARINI, V.P.; FRANKOVICH, Ye.L.; CHERKASHINA, L.G.

Local activation effect during the reaction between tetra yano-
benzene and some aromatic hydrocarbons. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim.
no.11:2108-2110 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

BERLIN, A.A.; GRIGOROVSKAYA, V.A.; PARINI, V.P.; GAFUROV, Kh.

Local activation effect in the low temperature pyrolysis
of anthracene and bianthryl. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no.6:1371-1374
Je '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
V.N. Kondrat'yevym.

BERLIN, A.A.; PARINI, V.P.

Products of reaction of anthraquinone with aromatic diamines.

Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.1:204 '65.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

L 37638-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/ENP(j)/T/SHA(g) Po-4/P-4 EM

ACCESSION NR: AP5008115

S/0062/60/000/002/0370/0371

AUTHOR: Parini, V.P.; Gudvilovich, I.V.

TITLE: Polymers prepared by azo-coupling reactions

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 2, 1965, 370-371

TOPIC TAGS: azo coupling, polymer synthesis, tetrazonium salt, phenol derivative, benzidine derivative, toluidine derivative, diazotization, crosslinked polymer, polyphenol

ABSTRACT: An experimental study on the preparation and properties of polymers obtained by coupling tetrazonium salts with components coupling in two or more positions is presented. The study covers ratios of 0.5-2 moles diazo-component per 1 mole of coupling component; benzidine, o-toluidine, benzidine-3,3'-dicarboxylic acid, benzidine-

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Card 1/2

U 37638-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008115

2

obtained by coupling trifunctional components with an excess of diazonium salt, and a shift of the component ratios in the opposite direction increased the solubility of the polymers. Solubilities were affected by the chemical structure of the components. Polymers showed EPR signals with an intensity 10^{16} - 10^{17} spin/g, formed chelate complexes with metal ions, lost 20-30 wt% on heating to 500°C, and were shown to represent polymers of the type of sterically hindered polyphenols.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 16Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

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Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

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48900-00 EPA(2)/EPA(2)/EPA(2)/EPA(2)/EPA(2) 20-4/Pt-4/Pt-7 RPL RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5009658

UR/0062/65/000/003/0419/0424

AUTHOR: Kazakova, Z. S.; Parini, V. P.; Liozon'kiy, B. I.

TITLE: Aromatic nitrogen-containing polymers from quinonebischloroimide

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 3, 1965, 419-424

TOPIC TAGS: aromatic polymer, quinonebischloroimide polymer, azo group, polymer stability, infrared spectrum, electron spin resonance spectrum, polymer conductivity, polyazophenylene, polymer crosslinkage

ABSTRACT: The authors attempted to synthesize a polymer containing the maximum possible number of azo groups $-(-N=N-)-_n$. To this end, they dechlorinated p-benzoquinonebischloroimide with metallic potassium and obtained a polymer whose basic unit had the probable structure of an azo group and a small quantity of cross-linked structures. A comparative study of the infrared spectra, thermal stability, viscosity of solutions, ESR spectra and electrical conductivity of the polymers obtained, and also fractions of polyazophenylenes containing different amounts of nitrogen, showed that this polymer is close to the highest molecular fractions of polyazophenylene, which contain the maximum quantity of nitrogen.

Card 1/2

L 48974-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009658

The cross-linking processes are thought to be due to rearrangements of the end groups of the polymer. "The authors thank Yu. Sh. Moshkovskiy and Ye. L. Frankovich for recording the IR spectra and measuring the electrical conductivity. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 3 tables and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR); Vsesoyuznyy nauchnyy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti (All-Union Correspondence Institute of the Textile and Light Industry)

SUBMITTED: 10Apr63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 61647-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/ENP(j)/T Pc-4/Er-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5015597

UR/0062/65/000/005/0932/0933

541.67+547.672

4/2
3

AUTHOR: Mulikov, V. P.; Gafurov, Kh. M.; Gashkovskiy, V. P.; Parini, V. P.;
Blyumenfel'd, L. A.; Berlin, A. A.

TITLE: Effect of paramagnetic centers on some of the physical properties of
anthracene

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 5, 1965, 932-933

TOPIC TAGS: anthracene, paramagnetic resonance, electron spin resonance, fluores-
cence, photoconductivity

ABSTRACT: It has been shown earlier that the presence of local magnetic centers affects the chemical behavior of compounds with conjugated bonds, particularly their reactivity (effect of local activation). The authors found that the presence of magnetic centers also has a considerable effect on the physical properties of such compounds. The soluble paramagnetic fraction (MW~1000, ESR signal intensity 2.6×10^{18} spin/g) separated from the thermolysis products of anthracene was introduced into anthracene purified by zone melting. Samples of anthracene doped in this manner contained paramagnetic centers in concentrations of

Card 1/2

L 61647-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015597

10^{10} - 10^{17} spin/g, which corresponds to one unpaired spin for 10^{11} - 10^7 anthracene molecules. In all samples, light-excited fluorescence and the kinetics of the photoconductivity drop were studied. The relationships obtained indicate that both effects are due to the same impurity centers. The character of these relationships changes in the range of paramagnetic center concentrations from 10^{11} - 5×10^{12} spin/g.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 15Feb65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, NP

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card

292
2/2

L 1137-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5021680

UR/0192/65/006/004/0649/0651

541.67

AUTHOR: Gafurov, Kh. M.; Mulikov, V. F.; Gachkovskiy, V. F.; Parini, V. P.; Berlin, A. A.; Blyumenfel'd, L. A.

TITLE: Effect of local paramagnetic centers on the optical and photoelectric properties of anthracene

SOURCE: Zhurnal strukturnoy khimii, v. 8, no. 4, 1965, 649-651

TOPIC TAGS: anthracene, paramagnetism, pyrolysis, optic property, photoelectric property

ABSTRACT: Soluble products of the pyrolysis of anthracene at 450C were subjected to thin layer chromatography on aluminum oxide and the fraction with a mean molecular weight of approximately 1000 was separated out. The intensity of the signal in the temperature interval from -15C to 25C obeyed Curie's law. The width of the symmetrical electron paramagnetic resonance line was about 6 oersteds. The elemental composition of the polymer fraction was: C = 92.98%; H=5.06%. The anthracene was purified by zone melting and was blended with the polymer fraction by mixing benzene solutions of both components. After holding for two days, the solution was chilled and the benzene was eliminated in vacuum.

Card 1/2

L 1137-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021680

3
The samples were then evacuated for 8 hours at a vacuum of 10^{-6} mm Hg. The electron spectra of the samples, taken in chloroform, were a superposition of the spectra of anthracene and the fraction with paramagnetic centers. Measurements of the fluorescence spectra and of the time characteristics of the decay of the photocurrent indicate that both of these quantities are extremely sensitive to very small amounts of paramagnetic centers. The symbatic change of the yields of fluorescence and photocurrent with a change in the concentration of paramagnetic centers permits the assumption that these centers affect these characteristics by the same mechanism. Orig. art. has: 3 figures

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR) 4455

SUBMITTED: 15Feb65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CC, CC

NR REF SOV: 020

OTHER: 001

4455
C-21/2

1. The first part of the document is a

summary of the main points of the document.

2. The second part of the document is a

BERLIN, A.A.; PARINI, V.P. [deceased]; AL'MANBETOV, K.

Activation of cis-trans-isomerization of dimethyl maleinate by
polymers with a conjugate system, Dokl. AN SSSR 166 no.3:595-
597 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Submitted June 13, 1965.

L 24295-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6009797

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/002/0331/0332

AUTHOR: Berlin, A. A.; Gafurov, Kh. M.; Parini, V. P. (Deceased)

50
B

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: The effect of paramagnetic particles on the crystallization temperature of materials with a conjugated system

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 2, 1966, 331-332

TOPIC TAGS: anthracene, phenanthrene, conjugate bond system, crystallization, supercooling, paramagnetism, optic property, photoelectric property, chemical purity

ABSTRACT: The effect of ^{2/}paramagnetic particles on ^{2/}crystallization and other properties of anthracene and phenanthrene was studied. Samples of the π -complex of anthracene containing paramagnetic particle concentrations of 10^{10} - 10^{11} spin/gm were prepared by thermal treatment of the compound. There is little dependence of crystallization temperature on paramagnetic particle concentration in the 10^{10} spin/gm range. There is general correlation between changes in the

Card 1/2

UDC: 547.672+542.65

2

L 24295-66

ACC NR: AP6009797

crystallization temperature, optical and photoelectric properties of anthracene and paramagnetic particle concentration. But the degree of supercooling of melts of materials having conjugated systems does not indicate the degree of purity of the melt. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 07, 20/ SUBM DATE: 18Jun65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 F/

L 37209-66 ENT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6014412

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/004/0746/0747

AUTHOR: Berlin, A. A.; Gafurov, Kh. M.; Mayorov, N. S.; Parini, V. P.
(deceased)

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Effect of local activation in zone melting of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 4, 1966, 746-747

TOPIC TAGS: polynuclear hydrocarbon, anthracene, chemical purity, paramagnetic material, zone melting

ABSTRACT: The possibility of using zone melting to completely purify condensed aromatic hydrocarbons of paramagnetic particles (PP) was investigated. Synthetic anthracene still contained 10⁻⁶ - 10⁻⁷ PP per gram after zone melting and PP were found in samples which had no detectable PP before zone melting. Similar observations were made with pyrene and fluorene. Apparently PP are formed in the zone melting process itself, hence zone melting will not free polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons of PP. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 16Aug65/ ORIG REF: 005
Card 1/1 *MLP*

UDC: 538.113

S/062/63/000/003/002/018
B101/B186

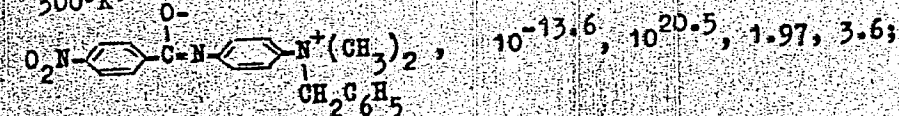
AUTHORS: Parini, V. P., Simonov, A. M., Frankovich, Ye. L., and Chub, N. K.

TITLE: Electrophysical properties of some aromatic betaines

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1963, 446 - 450

TEXT: Considering a possible use as organic semiconductors, the electrical conductivity of fine-crystalline betaines which had been pressed to tablets at 10,000 kg/cm², was measured between 20 and 160°C, the potential difference being 500 v. The temperature dependence of the conductivity obeyed the law $\sigma = \sigma_0 \exp(-E/kT)$. The following are formulas of the compounds

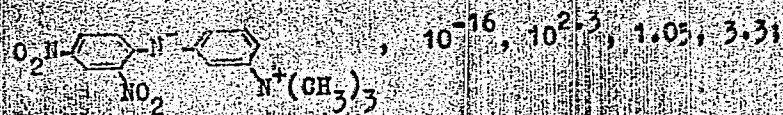
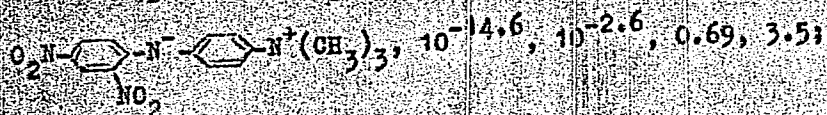
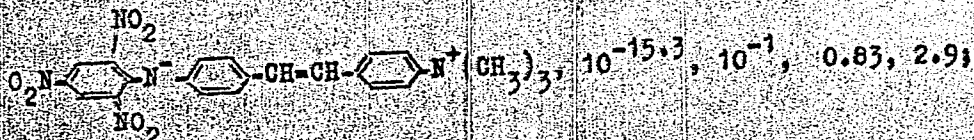
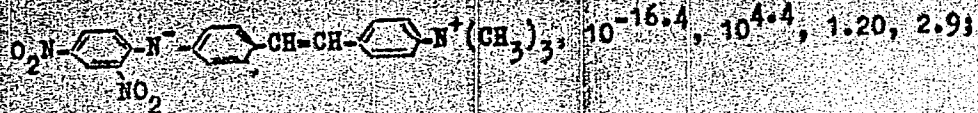
$\sigma_{300^\circ K}$ (mho/cm) with their respective σ_0 (mho/cm), E (ev) and ξ :



Card 1/4

Electrophysical properties of ...

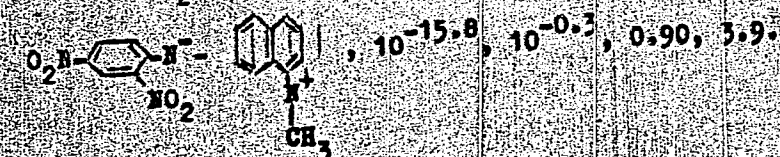
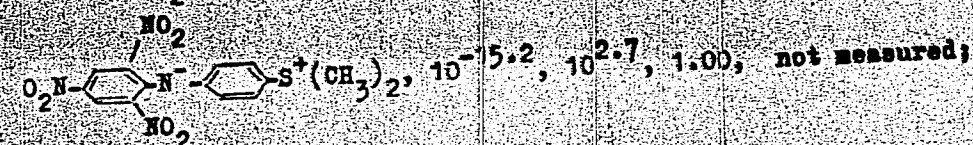
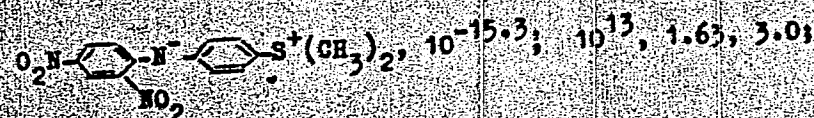
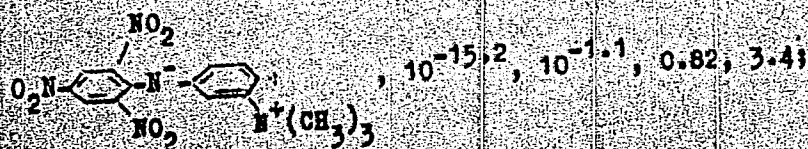
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B101/B186

Electrophysical properties of ...



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Electrophysical properties of ...

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B101/B186

Owing to the charge localized in the molecules, which is provisionally given in the formulas, ϵ is higher than in other organic compounds. It may be expected that the electrophysical properties of the betaines will be considerably changed by conjugation between the atoms carrying the charge. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics of the Academy of Sciences USSR); Rostovskiy-na-Donu gos. universitet (Rostov-na-Donu State University)

SUBMITTED: June 8, 1962

Card 4/4

BERLIN, A.A.; LIOGON'KIY, B.I.; PARINI, V.P.

Polymers with the system of conjugated bonds and heteroatoms in the conjugation chain. Part 26: Polyazophenyleneferrocenes. Vysokom.sped. 5 no.3:330-337 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.
(Ferrocene) (Polymers)

(Diazonium compounds)

S/190/63/005/003/005/024
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Berlin, A. A., Il'gon'kiy, B. I., Parini, V. P.

TITLE: Polymers with a system of conjugated bonds and heteroatoms in the conjugated chain. XXVI. Polyanisophenyleneferrocenes

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 3, 1963, 330-336

TEXT: Reaction of ferrocene with diphenyl-4,4'-bis-diazonium chloride at a molar ratio of 1:1 at 35 - 36°C in ether gave a precipitate which was separated by extraction with benzene into a soluble fraction I and an insoluble fraction II. At a molar ratio of 1:2 the fraction III, soluble in benzene, and the insoluble fraction IV were obtained. The substances I-IV are dark brown powders. The reaction of ferrocene with diphenyl-4,4'-bis-diazonium-3,3'-dicarboxylic dichloride in dilute sulfuric acid and in argon atmosphere at 20°C gave, at a ratio of 1:1, the insoluble compound V, at a ratio of 1:2, the insoluble compound VI, both black powders. I and III are soluble in almost all organic solvents, II and IV in dimethylformamide, V and VI in alkali and in dimethylformamide. All substances can be pressed. The substances soluble in organic solvents form rigid films. The elementary analysis showed that in I and III 2-4 diphenyl groups are bound

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Polymers with a system of...

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per 1 Fe atom, in II and IV 5 - 6 diphenyl groups, and in V and VI 4-5 diphenyl groups are bound. The molecular weight of the soluble substances was 1000 - 1400, that of the insoluble substances was much higher. A linear structure of the polymers with parallel arrangement of the polyphenylene groups and a small number of ramifications is concluded from the dependence of the viscosity on the concentration and from the analysis of the IR spectra. The double bonds of the cyclopentadienyl are conjugated with those of the phenylene groups. All polymers synthesized are paramagnetic and give an epr signal with $g = 2.00$, width 7 - 9 oe, and an intensity of $10^{15} - 10^{16}$ spins/g. The magnetic susceptibility ($\chi \cdot 10^6$) was +0.47 for II at 3500 oe, + 0.20 for IV, + 3.1 for V, and +0.9 for VI. The conductivity is at $10^{-16} - 10^{-10}$ ohm/cm, their temperature dependence corresponds to that of semiconductors. The substances insoluble in organic substances cannot be melted and are highly heat resistant in inert atmosphere. The weight loss at 400°C was ~2%, at 500°C ~4%, at 600°C ~7%, at 700°C ~8%. With oxygen access rapid oxidation sets in at 300°C. The elemental composition of the substances changes only little after heating at 700°C in inert atmosphere, the epr spectrum, however, widens somewhat, its intensity increases from 10^{19} to 10^{21} spins/g and χ increases to

Card 2/3

Polymers with a system of...

S/190/63/005/003/006/024
B101/B186

$100 \cdot 10^6$. There are 3 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 5, 1961

Card 3/3

PARINI, V. P. and KRAFT, M. Ya.

"The Nature of Red Phosphorous," Dokl. AN SSSR, 77, No.1, pp. 57-60, 1951

NIH Translation

GAFUROV, Kh.M.; MULIKOV, V.F.; GACHKOVSKIY, V.F.; PARINI, V.P.; BERLIN, A.A.;
BLYUMENFELD, L.A.

Effect of local paramagnetic centers on the optical and photo-
electric properties of anthracene. Zhur. strukt. khim. 6 no. 4:
649-651 J1-Ag '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Submitted February 15,
1965.

PARINI, V.P.; UVAROVSKAYA, O.M.

**Determination of urinary pregnandiol in endocrine diseases. Akush. gin.
Moskva No. 1:15-20 Jan-Feb 52. (CML 21:4)**

**1. Of the All-Union Institute of Experimental Endocrinology (Director—
Honored Worker in Science Prof. N.A. Shereshevskiy).**

PARINI, V.P.

PARINI, V.P. (Moskva)

Chemical determination of 17-oxycorticosteroids of the blood in the
diagnosis of Itsenko-Kushing's syndrome. Vrach.delo no.12:1345 D '57.
(ADRENAL GLANDS) (MIRA 11:2)
(BLOOD--EXAMINATION)

MAZNIN, A. N.; NETUSHIL, A. V.; PARINI, E. P.
PARINI, E. P.

Vysokochastotnyi Nagrev Dielektrikov i Poluprovodnikov (High frequency Heating of Non-Conductors and Semi-Conductors), 235 p., State Energetics Publishers, Moscow-Leningrad 1950.

PARINI, Ye. P.

AID P - 1945

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/2 Pub. 29 - 25/31

Authors : Nayfel'd, M. R. and Parini, Ye. P., Engs.

Title : ~~CONTACT RESISTANCE OF CONNECTIONS OF STEEL CONDUITS~~
Contact resistance of connections of steel conduits
for electrical wiring

Periodical : Energetik, 3, 33-37, Mr 1955

Abstract : The Central Design and Experimental Office of the
Trust "TSENTROELEKTROMONTAZH" made a series of tests
to determine contact resistance of conduit couplings
and bushings. Tests were made under laboratory
conditions with various types of connections, and then
under operational conditons. Possibilities of using
conduits for grounding and as neutrals were
investigated. It was found that the best contacts
are obtained with properly made tightly connected pipe
threads. Conduits can be used in grounding, but not

AID P - 1945

Energetik, 3, 33-37, Mr 1955

Card 2/2 Pub. 29 - 25/31

as neutrals since even small defects in couplings
may render the neutral ineffective. One diagram,
2 tables.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

PARINI, Ye. P.

AID P - 1534

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 30/36

Author : Kaganovich, M. Ya., Eng.

Title : Comments about the article of A. A. Kaplan,
I. N. Koloskov, and Ye. P. Parini "On the tentative
state standard for copper and aluminum terminals",
and about the review of this article by
Eng. A. L. Payerman (Elek. sta., 1954, No.8)

Periodical : Elek. sta., 3, 59, Mr 1955

Abstract : The author comments in particular about the terminals
of the TM-and LA types. The authors of the article
and its reviewer bypassed the question of the
existence of departmental standards for copper
terminals, which standards often differ among themselves.
The author points to the necessity of a uniform
standardization.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

KOMISSAROV, Leonid Anisimovich; PARINI, Ye.P., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor;
YUDINA, L.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; GUSEVA, S.S., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Experience in the electric heating of concrete and reinforced
concrete] Opyt primeneniia elektroprogreva betona i zhelezobetona.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture, 1956. 79 p.
(Concrete) (MLRA 9:11)
(Electric heating)

PARINI, Ye.P

8(4); 9(4)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1995

Netushil, Anatoliy Vladimirovich, Boris Yakovlevich Zhukhovitskiy, Vsevolod Nikolayevich Kudin, and Yevgeniy Pavlovich Parini

Vysokochastotnyy nagrev dielektrikov i poluprovodnikov (High-frequency Heating of Dielectrics and Semiconductors) 2d ed., rev. Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1959. 479 p. Errata slip inserted. 11,000 copies printed.

Ed. (inside book): S. A. Avayev; Tech Ed.: G. I. Matveyev; Ed. (Title page): Anatoliy Vladimirovich Netushil.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineers and scientific workers dealing with electrothermics. It may also be used by senior students of vtuzes.

COVERAGE: The authors discuss problems of heating of various industrial materials in a high-frequency electric field. They describe the fields of application of dielectric heating and present fundamental physical laws which serve as the basis of calculation and design of equipment for heating materials in the electric field of a capacitor. Attention is given to measuring the parameters of

Card 1/8

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SOV/1995

High-frequency (Cont.)

materials in a high-frequency electric field. Some aspects of shielding industrial equipment to decrease interferences are discussed. Chapters 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 were written by A. V. Netushil; Chapters, 8, 9, 10 by B. Ya. Zhukhovitskiy; Chapters 11, 12, and the Appendix by Ye. P. Parini; and Chapter 4 by V. N. Kudin. The discussion on checking the LGD-30 oscillator in Chapter 12 was written by Engineer A. A. Frumkin. The material for Chapter 1 was provided the authors by the following persons: G. T. Chesnokov, Chief Engineer of LZVU; Director of NII TVCh imeni V. P. Vologdin, M. A. Spitsyn, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Kh. E. Malkina of NIIShP, Candidate of Technical Sciences; K. A. Didebulidze of VIESKh, Candidate of Technical Sciences; and Engineers V. M. Degtev of VEI, V. V. Ustinov of GPI, I. P. Sakharov of VNIIB, L. M. Koval'chuk of TsNIISK. The authors thank Professor A. V. Donskoy and Professor G. I. Skanavi for reviewing the manuscript. There are 256 references: 201 Soviet, 32 English, 17 German, 3 French, 2 Czech and 1 Italian.

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3

Foreword

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High-frequency (Cont.)

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Card ~~7/8~~

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8-26-59

KOVAL'CHUK, L.M., inzh.; PARINI, Ye.P., inzh.; KLIMOVA, G.D., red.isd-vs;
BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn.red.

[Guide for gluing wooden constructions and subassemblies by
induction heating] Ukazeniia po vysokochastotnomu skleivaniu
dereviannykh konstruktsei i detalei. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo lit-ry
po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1960. 44 p.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut stroi-
tel'nykh konstruktsey.

(Gluing) (Induction heating) (Wood)

BELOZEROVA, Anastasiya Sergeyevna; VETRYUK, Ivan Martynovich; GODILO, Petr Viktorovich; ZUBAREV, Georgiy Nikolayevich; KOVAL'CHUK, Leonid Mikhaylovich; KSTUNINA, Nina Grigor'yevna; NIKIFOROV, Yuriy Nikolayevich; PARINI, Yevgeniy Pavlovich; PATUROYEV, Vasil'y Vasil'yevich; PETROV, Igor' Stepanovich; CHERNYI, Boris Grigor'yevich; GUBENKO, A.B., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; SAKHAROV, M.D., red.; MAKSAKOVA, A.M., red.izd-va; GRECHISHCHEVA, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Glued wooden elements and techniques for their manufacture]
Kleemye dereviannye konstruksii i tekhnologiya ikh isgotovleniya.
[By] A.S.Belozeroval. i dr. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 180 p.
(MIRA 16:5)

(Gluing)

PARINI Ye.P.

KOVAL'CHUK, L.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; BELOZEROVA, A.S., inzh.; PARINI, Ye.P., inzh.

Longitudinal gluing of assemblies in a field of high-frequency
currents. Der.prom. 10 no.2:4-6 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Gluing) (Induction heating)

KOVAL'CHUK, Leonid Mikhaylovich; PARINI, Ye.P., red.; VOLCHONSKAYA,
L.V., red.izd-va; KORYUSHINA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Wood gluing in a field of high frequency currents] Skleivanie
drevesiny v pole tokov vysokoi chastoty. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat,
1960. 157 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Induction heating) (Gluing)

YEVGENOV, D.N.; PARINKIN, A.P.

Materials on the geographical distribution and ecology of the lizard
Phrynocephalus rossikowi. Uch.zap. Len. un. no.181:51-52 '55.
(Lizards) (MIRA 8:11)

PARINKINA, O. M.

Data on oligonitrophile micro-organisms in Podzolic soils. Sbor.
rab. Tsent. muz. pochv. no. 3:312-324 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Soil micro-organisms)

ARISTOVSKAYA, T.V.; PARINKINA, O.M.

Studying soil microbe patterns of Leningrad Province. Mikro-
biologiya 31 no.3:385-390 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy muzey pochvovedeniya imeni V.V.Dokuchayeva,
Leningrad.

(LENINGRAD PROVINCE--SOIL MICRO-ORGANISMS)

ARISTOVSKAYA, T.V.; PARINKINA, O.M.

New soil microorganism *Seliberia stellata* nov.gen.n.sp.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. 28 no. 1:49-56 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Tsentral'nyy muzey pochvovedeniya imeni V.V.Dokuchayeva,
Leningrad.

(SOIL MICROORGANISMS)

PARINKINA, O.M.

Determination of the exposure time of pedoscopes in soil necessary
to reveal the microbial pattern. Mikrobiologiya 32 no.1:99-102 '63
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Tsentral'nyy muzey pochvovedeniya imeni Dokuchayeva.

ARISTOVSKAYA, T.V.: PARINKINA, O.N.

New methods of investigating communities of soil micro-organisms.
Pochvovedenie no.1:20-28 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy muzey pochvovedeniya imeni V.V. Dokuchayeva AN
SSSR.

(Soil micro-organisms)

ARISTOVSKAYA, T.V., PARINKINA, O.M.

Seasonal variations and ecological characteristics of microflora
in some Podzol soils. [with summary in English]. Mikrobiologiya
27 no.3:324-330 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy muzey pochvovedeniya im. V.V. Dokuchayeva AN SSSR,
Leningrad.

(SOIL, microbiology
seasonal & ecol. factors (Rus))

PARINOV, I.

Economical design of a building for magnet plants. Promstroil.
1 inzh.soor. 4 no.5:28-32 S-O '62. (MIRA '16:1)

1. Starshiy arkhitekt Ukgiproenergoproma.
(Industrial buildings—Design and construction)

PARINOV, N.T.; PEROV, N.N., aspirant

Tillage of soil for peas. Zemledelie 27 no.3:26-27 Mr '65.
(MIRA 1961)

1. Upravlyayushchiy Makar'yevskogo otdeleniya sovkhoza imeni
Lenina, Novousmanskogo rayona, Voronezhskoy oblasti (for
Parinov). 2. Voronezhskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut
(for Perov).

PARINOV, V.S.

Lever and classical methods of using obstetric forceps. Akush. i
gin. 33 no.2:50-53 Mr-Apr '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Iz Ramenskogo roditel'nogo doma - filiala Moskovskogo oblastnogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta akusherstva i ginekologii
(nauchnye rukovoditeli - prof. V.P.Mikhaylov i prof. N.A.TSov'yanov)

(OBSTETRICS, appar. and instruments
application, lever & classical methods)

(DELIVERY
forceps, lever & classical methods of application)

PARINOV, V. S.

Parinov, V. S. - "Lever and Classical Methods of Applying Obstetrical Forceps." Min Health USSR. Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians. Moscow, 1956 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 10, 1956, pp 119-127

I 17784-66

ACC NR: AP6004658

SOURCE CODE: UR/0403/65/000/002/0013/0014

AUTHOR: Lazarova, I. (Pavilion excursion guide); Leonenko, T.; Parinova, L.
(Pavilion excursion guide)

ORG: None

TITLE: Portable mine air conditioner

SOURCE: VDNKh SSSR; informatsionny byulleten', no. 2, 1965, 13-14

TOPIC TAGS: air conditioning equipment, mining machinery

ABSTRACT: Soon the Donets mining region alone will have about 1400 shafts operating at depths exceeding 500 meters and producing about 70 million tons of coal. This made the development of air-conditioning and temperature-reducing devices necessary. Consequently, the personnel of the Makeyevskiy Scientific Research Institute for Safety Technology of Mining Industries (Makeyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po tekhnike bezopasnosti v gornorudnoy promyshlennosti) in conjunction with the Odessa Factory for Refrigeration Machine-Building (Odesskiy zavod kholodil'noy mashinostroyeniya) developed and released for production the KPSH-3 portable shaft air-conditioner. It consists of a compressor, condenser, heat exchanger, filter-dryer, air duct, fan, observation

Card 1/2

L 17784-66

ACC NR: AP6004658

window, pressure relay, and an air cooler (direct evaporation battery, eliminator, confuser pan, diffuser, and cooler frame). It is being exhibited at "Fuel Industry" Pavilion of the VDNKh SSSR. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 vmb

VOSKRSENSKIYA, V.B.; KOVAL'SKIY, V.V.; NIKITOV, E.N.; PARINOV, .P.

Field of "transmission" in the kinematics of motion.
Voprosy mekhaniki 92 no.5:55-603 '85.

(MIRA 38:11)

1ST AND 2ND COPIES										3RD AND 4TH COPIES									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
CR The possibilities of Ekibastuz lake (160 kilometers from Omsk). P. D. Pavlov, <i>Vostochno-Sibirskiy Geolog. Trudy</i> 1937, No. 2, 78-83; <i>Asian. Mineral. Zhur.</i> 1, No. 2, 50 (1938). The amts. of salt deposits exceed 78 million tons. The predominating salt is NaSO_4, found as mirabilite ($\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$), and in smaller quantities as tenardite (Na_2SO_4), glauberite ($\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{CaSO}_4$), and astrakhanite ($\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$). The second largest amt. of salt found is NaCl, then come K and Mg salts in equal amts. There are also found up to 31,000 tons of Br salts. W. R. Henn																			
ASS-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										FROM SOURCE									
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KOSTYLEV, A.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; GURKOV, K.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; PARINSKIY,
Yu.F., inzh.; TISHKOV, A.Ya., inzh.; MAKSIMOV, V.A.; SEDYSHEV, V.F.;
KOLESNIKOV, A.T.

Continuous operation working element of a vibration loader.
Ugol' 39 no.12340-43 D '64. (MIRA 1842)

1. Institut gornogo dela Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (for
Kostylev, Gurkov, Parinskiy, Tishkov). 2. Aleksandrovskiy
mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (for Maksimov, Sedyshev, Kolesnikov).

GURKOV, K.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOSTYLEV, A.D., kand.tekhn.nauk;
KOLESNIKOV, A.T., inzh.; MAKSIMOV, V.A., inzh.; PARINSKIY, Yu.P.,
inzh.

Hydraulic vibrator. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 16 no.7:41-43 JI '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Vibrators)

PARIS, E

BRUGGER, F.; PARIS, L.

"Study of the process of dyeing furs by oxidation colors. Tr. from the Hungarian."

p. 354 (Kozarstvi) Vol. 7, no. 12, Dec. 1957
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

PARIS, E.

~~Network losses through leakage of the waterworks of New York and Chicago; a review of~~
~~articles.~~

p. 299 (Vizügyi Közlemények. Hydraulic Engineering. Vol. (39) no. 3, 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

PARIS, Emil

Underground leakage control at the waterworks in New York
and Chikago. Vizugyi kozl no. 3:299-302 '57.

PARIS, Emil, okleveles mernok, tervezomernok

~~Some~~ foreign examples of underground water recharge. Vizugyi
kozl no.1:74-91 '61.

1. Vizugyi Tervezo Iroda Vizellatasi es Csatornazasi Osztalya,
Budapest.

PARIS, Gyula

Ion-optical properties of accelerating tubes with homogeneous
field. Koz fiz kozl MTA 10 no.6:541-458 '62.

PARIS, Gyula

Focusing in periodically varying electrostatic field. Koz fiz kozl
MTA 9 no.5/6:301-305 '61.

S/194/62/000/004/092/105
D271/D308

24 6760
26 231-
AUTHOR:

Páris, Gyula

TITLE: Ion extraction system of radio-frequency ion sources

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 4, 1962, abstract 4zh338 (Magyar tud. akad. Közép-
fiz. kutató int. közl., 1961, 9, no- 1-2, 57-62,
IV, X)

TEXT: When constructional principles of extraction systems for
radio-frequency ion sources were studied, it was found that they
must be similar in construction to Pierce guns. Dimensions are
found which are necessary for satisfactory operation of such sour-
ces. Analytical results agree well with results of direct measure-
ments. Constructional principles which were developed, are of par-
ticular importance for pulse ion sources intended for large cur-
rent operation. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

S/058/62/000/004/143/160
A061/A101

AUTHOR: Páris, G.

TITLE: System of ion extraction in R-F ion sources

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 50, abstract 4Zh338
("Magyar tud. akad. Közép. fiz. kutató int. közl.", 1961, v. 9,
no. 1 - 2, 57 - 62, IV, X, Hungarian; Russian and English summaries)

TEXT: In working out the principles of extraction systems for R-F ion sources, it was shown that their design must be similar to that of Pears guns. The size necessary for the satisfactory operation of the sources is defined. Calculation results are in good agreement with the data of direct measurements. The design principles under consideration are particularly important in the case of pulsed ion sources, designed for strong currents.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

PARIS, Gyula

Contributions to the calculation of the evacuation system of radio-frequency ion source. Koz fiz kozl MTA 9 no.1/2:57-62 '61.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia, Kozponti Fizikai Kutato Intezete, Gyorsitouzem.

(Ions) (Radio frequency)

PARIS, J.

A mechanized "through type" heating furnace. p. 286. (Strojirenstvi, Vol. 7, No. 4, Apr 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) I.C, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Incl.

PARIS, J.

Economical operation of gas forge furnaces.

P. 527, (Strojirenstvi) Vol. 7, no. 1, July 1 57, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acquisitions (E AI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

PARIS, J.

Information about the demonstration trips to Kúradacs and Kapuvar. p. 163.
(Közleményei, Budapest, Vol. 4, no. 1/2, 1954)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol 4, no. 6, June 1955 Uncl

PARIS, Janos, dr., a mezogazdasagi tudomanyok (erdeszeti) kandidatusa

Catalase activity of acacia seeds. Erdo 11 no.7:310-313
Jl '62.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Agrartudomanyi Osztalya
tudomanyos munkatarsa; "Az Erdo" szerkeszto bizottsagi
tagja.

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Z/020/60/000/007/008/037

11.1000

AUTHOR: Paris, Jaroslav, Engineer

TITLE: Economy Control of Gas and Oil-Fueled Furnace Operation

PERIODICAL: Energetika, 1960, No. 7, pp. 347 - 350

TEXT: The author states that modernization of gas and oil burning industrial furnaces in the CSR is progressing only very slowly. For cases where modern furnaces cannot be installed, he suggests the following improvements to reduce fuel consumption and to boost the output of old furnaces: a) constructional improvements to be effected during general overhaul; b) exchange of burners; c) introduction or improvement of heat recuperation; d) choosing and maintaining proper heating time and temperature; e) proper placing of charges; f) introduction of multi-shift operation; g) providing furnaces with measuring control instruments, eventually mechanical regulation. The performance of a furnace must be carefully analyzed prior to determination of suitable improvement measures. This article describes such an analysis, performed on a heating chamber furnace with a 1.5 m wide, 1 m long and 0.5 m high hearth, a rated power input of 600,000 kcal/h, burning coal gas with a calorific value of 3,500 kcal/Nm³. with a burner efficiency $\eta_s = 0.8 - 0.75$. It has a pin recuperator preheating the air to

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Economy Control of Gas and Oil-Fueled Furnace Operation

200°C. The charge consists of blanks for forming, with an average weight of 10 kg/piece and a diameter of 100 mm. The present output is 200 kg/h at a heat consumption of 260,000 kcal/h. The following analysis includes the determination of total heat consumption, the fuel consumption, the average output, the influence of charge placing and various temperature losses. The total heat consumption is composed of the heat consumed for charge heating, heat losses and escape of combustion products. The heat for charge heating can be controlled to a large degree by operational provisions and is calculated by the formula: $Q_v = i_o \cdot G_v$ (kcal), in which Q_v = heat consumed for heating the charge G_v (kg); G_v = weight of charge (kg), i_o = heat content of the charge $G_v = 1$ kg (Table 1 gives such values for steel containing 0.35% C) at Δt ; Δt = difference of temperature at charging and discharging (°C). Temperature losses are caused also by charge overheating, and temperatures should, therefore, be kept as close to the forming temperature as possible. The average fuel consumption relative to one heating can be expressed by the formula:

$$s = \frac{i_o - (gr \cdot 900) + \frac{n \cdot Z_k}{b \cdot Z_b}}{\eta_o}$$

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Economy Control of Gas and Oil-Fueled Furnace Operation

in which i_o = heat content of the steel at °C (kcal/kg); gr = % melting loss with a reaction heat of 900 kcal/kg; Z_k = time of operation (h/operation); n = average furnace loss per 1 m² of hearth surface (kcal/m² · h); b = average output (kg/m² · h); Z_b = actual working time of furnace (h/operation); η_o = total furnace efficiency. To reduce fuel consumption, it is obvious that values for (Z_k) should be as high, values for (gr) as low as possible. Values for (η_o) should be an optimum. Values for (η_o) can be also improved by maintaining proper combustion mixtures, by additional air, and eventually also by fuel preheating. Rejects should be removed in cold state, if possible. The average actual output is expressed by the formula:

$$b = \frac{G}{F \cdot Z_b} \text{ kg/m}^2 \cdot \text{h}$$

in which b = average output per loaded hearth surface (kg/m² · h); G = throughput per working time (including intermissions, heating-up, etc) (kg); F = surface (m²); Z_b = actual working time, including shift interruptions (h/operation). For our example, b = 133 kg/m² · h. As is obvious, the average output increases with the increasing number of shifts (Diagram 1). The placing of the charge has an influence on the heating time and can be expressed according to Debrochotov:

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Economy Control of Gas and Oil-Fueled Furnace Operation

$\tau = 10 D \sqrt{D}$ (h), in which τ = heating time (h); D = characteristic dimension of cross section. This formula applies to 1 single piece resting on the base. Multiplies of this value for more pieces, placed at different distances are plotted in Diagram 2. The required heating time increases the more the pieces are packed. For our example, this calculation shows that the rated output of 200 kg/h is too small for a hearth surface of 1.5 m² and can be nearly doubled at full utilization of the hearth surface and by proper charge placing. The required heat will be in this case $Q_v = 81,840$ kcal/h, considering a total efficiency of η_o ($\eta_o = \eta_s$ (combustion efficiency) $\cdot \eta_p$ (furnace efficiency)) = 20%, the actual input will be:

$$Q_s = \frac{Q_v}{\eta_o} = \frac{81,840}{0.2 \cdot 0.8} = 500,000 \text{ kcal/h.}$$

The consumption of fuel gas is determined by the heat of the combustion products and a consumption of approximately 150 Nm³/h (= 3,000 - 3,300 kcal/Nm³ combustion product) is calculated for the 3,500 kcal/Nm³ coal gas used in the example cited. The consumption of gases with various calorific values is plotted in Diagram 3. Various sources of temperature losses (caused by the lining, temperature accumula-

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Economy Control of Gas and Oil-Fueled Furnace Operation

tion in walls, flames flashing through openings, etc), must also be considered for the calculation of economy. Combustion chambers must have proper height, which can be determined by an empirical formula (4) and amounts to approximately 1 m for our example. Temperature losses caused by heat emanating from walls to the environment are closely depending on hearth dimensions and must be limited by proper insulation. Temperature losses for various wall and insulation thicknesses are plotted in Diagram 4 and Table 2. Temperature losses by radiation through openings can be calculated (5) and amount to $Q_s = 425$ kcal/h for our example. In unorganized operation, this value can rise up to 3,000 kcal/h. Large amounts of heat are also lost during frequent heating-up after intermissions between individual shifts. A loss of 150,000 kcal/h is calculated for each 2-hour heating-up period in our example. In conclusion, the author summarizes the savings, which can be achieved by realization of the improvements suggested in this article. There are 4 figures and 4 tables.

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Card 5/5

PARIS, KH. ; PEDAK, V. ; KEEL, E.

Fungicide properties of shale tar.

p. 139 (Trudy) No. 2, 1956, Tallin, Estonia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

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BRÜGGER, Frigyes, dr.; PARIS, Laszlo

Investigation of fur industry vats. Bor cipo 10 no.1:5-9
Ja '60.

1. Boripari Kutato Intezet.

BRUGGER, Frigyes, Dr.; PARIS, Laszlo

Investigation of drenches used in the fur industry. Bor cipo
10 no.1:5-9 Ja '60.

1. Boripari Kutato Intezet.

PARIS, Laszlo; PALFI, Viktoria

Fur coloring by dye carriers. Bor cipo 12 no.5/6:175-178 0
"62.

1. Boripari Kutato Intezet.

PARIS, Laszlo, dr.

Dr. Laszlo Paris, chairman, Central Committee of Arbitration,
answers the questions of technicians. Husz elet 17 no.23:3-4
8 N '62.

1. Kozponti Dontobizottsag elnoke.

BRUGGER, Frigyes, dr.; PARIS, Laszlo

Correlation between the drenching and chrome tanning of
furs. Bor cipo 10 no.6:174-176 N '60.

1. Boripari Kutato Intezet.

PARIS, LASZLO

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 4. - Leather. Furs. Gelatin.
Tanning Agents. Industrial Proteins.

H

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 72774.

Author : Frigyes Brugger, Laszlo Paris.

Inst :

Title : Research in Region of Oxidizing Dyeing of Furs. II.

Orig Pub: Bor-es cipotech., 1957, 7, No 5-6, 121-123.

Abstract: The concentration change of bichromate (I), pH and
pH of the mordant and the dyeing baths was studied.
It was found that the consumption of I can be de-
creased to a half by corresponding regulation of the
acid feed. The I concentration and pH of the mordant
bath change in the same direction. 90% of the total
I is bonded in the first 3 hours; this permits to

Card : 1/2

11.7

PARIS, LASZLO

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 4. - Leather, Furs, Gelatin,
Tanning Agents, Industrial Proteins.

H-35

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 34826.

Author : Frigyes Brugger, Laszlo Paris.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Studies in Region of Oxidation Dyeing of Furs.

Orig Pub: Bőr-és cipőtechnika, 1957, 7, No 2, 39-41.

Abstract: The oxidation depth of the forming dyeing substance
(I) (n-phenylenediamine, phenol) was judged upon by
the amount of the produced insoluble precipitate. In
the absence of Cr salts, the oxidation depth depends
on the temperature; even an excess of H_2O_2 (II) equal
to 6 g-equ. of II per mole of I oxidizes only about
25 to 50% of I; ammonia increases the oxidation. In

Card : 1/2

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ZILLES, Janos; PARIS, Laszlone

Abrasion resistance testing of plastic floor coverings by
diamond-tipped abrasion tester. Magy kem lap 18 no.2/3:
116-118 F-Mr '63.

1. Muanyagipari Kutato Intezet.

PARIS, Laszlone

Laying mosaic parquets by means of adhesives with plastic base.
Magy ep ipar 11 no.7:325-326 '62.

PARIS, L.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Prod- H-35
ucts and Their Applications. Leather.
Fur. Gelatine. Tanning Materials.
Industrial Proteins.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 10533.

Author : Bruggor, F., Paris, L.

Inst : Not given.

Title : A Study of Fur-Dyeing Process by Oxidative Dyes.

Orig Pub: Kozarstvi, 1957, 7, No 12, 354-357.

Abstract: The chemistry of fur dyeing by oxidative dyes
has been elucidated. Increasing temperature
within the range of 30-60° accelerates formation
of the dye only in the absence of chromo com-
pounds. $K_2Cr_2O_7$ acts not only as an oxidizer,
but also as a catalyst, while Cr^{3+} compounds

Card 1/2

PARIS, L.

BOR- ES CIPTECHNI A. (Boripari Tudományos Egyesület -int a Magyar Tudományos Egyesület elnöksége Taggyejesulete) Budapest.

Recurrent features: News of the Association;
Index for 1955
Index for 1956

Uniform dyeing of furs. p. 188

Vol. 8, No. 6, Dec. 1958

Monthly list of East European Acquisitions (EEAI)LC, Vol. 8, No. 3,
March 1959, Unclass

PARIS, L.

Examination of the composition of used dye baths for furs. p. 38.
BOR-ES CIPOTECHNIKA, Vol 6, no. 2, Apr 1956

SOURCE: EEAL, Vol 5, No. 7, July 1956.

KESZMI, Jeno; PARIS, Laszlo

Shoe industry flat iron with temperature control. Bor cipo 12 no.2:
47-48 Mr '62.

1. Boripari Kutato Intezet

KIYANOV, V.I.; PARIS, Ye.I. (Leningrad, D-104, Artilleriyskaya ul., 1,
kv.718)

"Post stamp" forms in free dermatoplasty. Vest. khir. 92 no.6.
111-112 Je '64. (MIRA 18:5,

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki (nachal'nik - prof. T.Ya. Ar'yev)
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Fiove, Leningrad.

POLAND/General Problems of Pathology - Pathophysiology of
Infectious Process.

U.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, 39509

Author : Parisas, J., Mierzejewska, I., Lanirska, A.

Inst : Polish Academy of Sciences.

Title : The Results of Studies of the Opsono-Phagocytic Test in
Brucellosis.

Orig Pub : Bull. Acad. polon. sci., 1957, Cl.2,5, No 3, 93-97.

Abstract : The specificity of the opsono-phagocytic reaction (OPhR)
was studied in 32 patients with chronic brucellosis, in
63 control patients with various infections-66 with in-
travenous (?) diseases, and also in rabbits and guinea
pigs infected with brucellosis. Only brucellosis antigen
was administered to men, but in the animals the following
were used:

Card 1/2

- 10 -

PARISH, G.M.; CHERNYSHEV, V.M.

Operation of launches on underwater wings. Biul. tekhn.-ekon.
inform. Tekh. upr. Min. mor. flota 7 no.3:54-56 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Starshiy dispetcher Sochinskogo porta (for Parish).
2. Starshiy
gruppovoy mekhanik Yaltinskogo porta (for Chernyshev).
(Hydrofoil boats) (Launches--Handling)

PARISHKURA, I.S.

Speeding up the ripening of feed lupine. Zemoledalie 5 no.7:86
Jl '57. (MIRA 10:8)

(lupine)

M.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodder.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15684

Author : I.S. Parishkura

Inst
Title

: Evaluating the Fodder Lupine Varieties for Alkaloid Content.
(Ob otsenke sortov kormovogo lupina na alkaloidnost').

Orig Pub : Selektsiya i semenovodstvo, 1957, No 2, 48-50

Abstract : The approval for fodder lupine seed sowing is made difficult through the lack of a simple and reliable method of determining the alkaloid content of seeds. The method of "scraping off a small amount of cotyledons", proposed by the instructions of the Ministry of Agriculture USSR is complicated and not applicable for large-scale approbation. A considerably simpler and easier method has been worked out by Comrade Drovenko and is recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture Ukrainina SSR.

Card 1/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants . Fodder.

M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15684

It consists of cutting off a $\frac{1}{4}$ section of a seed soaked for 6-10 hours with the other selected seeds, putting 100 of these $\frac{1}{4}$ sections into Petrie dishes where a solution of iodine and potassium iodide is poured over them. The alkaloid seeds become colored at the cut with a rusty brown color in about 5 minutes, whereas the sweet lupine seeds stay just about unchanged.

Card 2/2

105

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodder.

M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15683

Author : I.S. Parishkura

Inst : -

Title : Accelerating the Reproduction of Forage Lupine.
(Ob uskorennom razmnozhenii kornogo lupina).

Orig Pub : Zemledeliye, 1957, No 4, 78-80

Abstract : To accelerate the reproduction of fodder lupine seeds the Chernigovskaya Experimental Station used the wide-row strip cropping and square cluster methods of sowing. On an average for 1948-1956 with the wide-row strip cropping, the reproduction rate of lupine was 23, and with the dense sowing 8.5. When the square cluster method of sowing was applied for lupine (70 x 70 cm with 5 seeds per hole), the reproduction rate was 78.6.

Card 1/1

/64

PARISHKURA, I.S.

Accelerated propagation of forage lupine. Zemledelie 5 no.4:78-80
Ap '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Chernigovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya.
(Lupine)

PARISHKURA, I. S.

Drill (agricultural implement)

Universal hand seeder for plant selection stations. Sel. i sem 19, No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1958, 2 Uncl.

USSR/Technical Crops. Oil Plants. Sugar Plants.

M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 77760.

Author : Parishkura, N.S.

Inst :

Title : Agrotechny of High Harvests of Cotton in the
Tadzhik SSR.

Orig Pub: V sb.: Materialy Ob"yedin. nauchn. sessii po
khlopkovedstvu, T.I. Tashkent, Gosizdat UzSSR,
1958, 563-571.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

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